

Inoue, R. and Hirayama, T., "Passive Smoking and Lung Cancer in Women" Smoking and Health 1987, eds. M. Aoki, S. Hisamichi and S. Tominaga (Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica, 1988): 283-285.

This case-control study was conducted in two Japanese cities: Kamakura, a "residential community" and Miura, a city characterized by "fishery industry." Only 29 female cases and 54 controls were included. Elevated RRs for personal smoking were reported.

In an analysis controlling for city and age, RRs of lung cancer for nonsmoking women of 2.58 (95% CI 0.44-5.70) when husbands smoked less than 19 cigarettes/day and 3.09 (95% CI 1.04-11.81) when husbands smoked 20 or more cigarettes per day were reported. The authors claimed that these two estimates supported a trend of increasing risk with increasing exposure.

No potential confounders other than city were included.

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